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THOMAS A. BIRTLE IS DEAD BROTHER INJURED AS RESULT OF TUESDAY'S ELECTRIC STORM

FURTHER LETTER IS RECEIVED FROM WAINWRIGHT SOLDIER

A further letter has been received from Norman E. Cook who is stationed with the 49th Battalion at Shorncliffe, England. In part, it is as follows: "Everything here is about the same. We are all well—never felt better in fact and conditions are ideal. Colonel Griesbach is known as the best and most considerate commanding officer that has yet brought a battalion from Canada..... All the boys will regret very much if we do not go to the front, whenever it may be, as a unit. The Colonel is in London now, trying, it is said, to arrange it so that the battalion will not be split up into drafts, for, believe me, the 49th is some battalion and he knows it. Have been to London, that should be enough said, but I was wishing that a number of our Wainwright friends could have seen London as Elmer Jackson and I saw it. George Beaudry would never have left and I think you would be sorry, too, when you had to return to camp. The C.M.R's are 2 miles or so from us, Hunter and Jackson were down last night and saw them. The Wainwright boys are all acquitting themselves most creditable and Wainwright is a town not forgotten by those who saw it for the first time as we passed through to Montreal. We expect that the time is not far distant when we will be under orders for the front. Yet it might be quite far distant for all we know".

Thursday Picnic Held At Exhibition Ground Was Enjoyable Success

The picnic held under the joint auspices of the local branch of the Alberta Womens' Institute, the U. F. A., and the Agricultural Society, at the exhibition grounds on Thursday afternoon of last week, was an enjoyable success. Speakers were present in the persons of Hon. Duncan Marshall, minister of agriculture, Mr. Craig, deputy minister of agriculture, D. W. Warner, candidate for the Battle River Riding and Mrs. Muldrew of the Red Deer Alberta Ladies' College, the latter being closely allied with the Womens' Institute work in the province of Alberta.

In addition to the hearing of good addresses delivered by the before-named, a ball game was held with Wainwright and Viking as the competing teams, the local aggregation winning the honors by a score of 2-0. Sports of a varied order were also held, these being enjoyed both by the participants and on-lookers. Unfortunately, the conduct of the ball game which opened on the diamond in front of the grand stand somewhat retarred the effectiveness of the speech-making with the result that before the game was very old, the team removed from the grand stand site to the temporary diamond at the rear.

Mrs. Bowerman, president of the local branch of the Womens Institute opened the proceedings by giving a brief address in which she outlined the ideal, of womens' institute work. The Wainwright Citizens' Band was in attendance and its selections added to the enjoyment of the afternoon. Dainty refreshments were served by the ladies.

BOARD OF TRADE TO GIVE PRIZE FOR BEST EXHIBIT

A prize of $10 cash for premier honors and $5 cash for second will be given to farmers of the Wainwright district for the best collection of grains and grasses to be exhibited at the Wainwright Agricultural fair to be held in September. The prizes will be given by the Wainwright Board of Trade and cheques for their payment will be made the day following the allocation of the prizes. All grains and grasses exhibited for these specials will be retained and placed on exhibiton by the local trade organization.

In regard to the grasses it is suggested that grass be cut while green and then be placed in a dark room until cured. By the following of this procedure, the exhibit will retain its color. The grain should be of all varieties grown in Wainwright and should be exhibited in the the sheaf. Full particulars in reference to the competition will be gladly furnished either by A. E. Mills, secretary of the local board of trade or W. T. Webb, president of the organization

MRS. JOHNS DIES AT RIPE OLD AGE

The death occurred on Thursday of last week of Mrs. Thomas Johns at the ripe old age of 81 years. Deceased was an old resident of this town and leaves to mourn her loss a husband, Thomas Johns who resides in Wainwright and four sons—George and Charles of Clark Manor, Robert, of Wainwright, and William who is a resident of Vancouver. The funeral was held at 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, interment taking place in the Wainwright cemetery. Small Bros had charge of the arrangements.

Recent visitors to Clear Lake include Mr. and Mrs. F. Corbett, Mrs. P. E. Ross and Mrs. Simmerman.

A great many of the farmers are still unaware of the fact that Wainwright now has one of the most complete and up-to-date tinshop in the north west Every farmer is urged to get in touch with Mr. Fish who is very capable of handling every line of work needed.—a

THREE HORSES ALSO INSTANTLY KILLED BY LIGHTNING FLASH

Boys Were Attending Horses In Barn When Storm Arose

Twenty year old Thomas Alfred Birtles is dead and his fifteen year old brother lies in a serious condition as the result of an electric storm which struck the barn in which the two were working at 8.30 o'clock last night. The additional toll of the electric storm at the same time and place was three horses, these being electrocuted as they stood in the barn eating their usual evening's ration. The farm struck by the lightning is owned by Joseph Birtles, father of the boys, and is located at Cumming's Corner, a few miles east of town.

Dr. Middlemass, of Wainwright, who was called to the scene of the accident last night says that Thomas Alfred with the horses that he was attending, was killed instantly. The stormalthough not of long duration, commenced shortly after 8 o'clock. Accompanied by very little rain, it raged for half an hour and it was at its tail-end that the flash struck the one story sod barn with the effect before named. It is said that the younger boy who still lives, was in a different part of the barn to his dead brother. He was struck and stunned but when his father arrived from the cow shed some few minutes later, unacquainted of the storm's consequences, he was conscious and able to speak.

The father, thinking the boy had taken sick, carried the lad to the house. It was not until later that the absence of Thomas Alfred was thought of. Then it was that the father, with another son, went to the barn to stumble over his dead boy and to see the dead horses near him.

Dr. Middlemass stated to-day that no damage was done to the barn itself, merely small holes in the roof giving evidence as to where the lightning penetrated. Examination of the body of the deceased proved that he was struck on the right side, marks similar to the branches of a tree being plainly visible. The younger boy is expected to recover.

PRINCIPAL BRODIE IS ENGAGED FOR ANOTHER YEAR

While attending the summer school at Edmonton, W. S. Brodie, principal of Wainwright schools, received an offer from Red Deer to accept the principalship of the High School in that centre. It is announced that the local school board, by raising Mr. Brodie's salary to $1600 per annum, has secured his services for another year. The scholars at the departmental exams did well. In grade eleven, Peter Milne and Margaret Livingstone, the only local entries, passed. In grade ten, three out of four passed, the successful scholars being Lola Mabey, Myrle Mabey and Vera Limpert.

Committed For Trial

Charged with breaking and entering a blacksmith shop at Heath and stealing tools, Frank Dhalgren, a farmer of Heath was committed to stand trial at a preliminary hearing held in Wainwright on Tuesday evening. Dhalgren admitted his guilt, the charge being laid by the mounted police. From the testimony produced, it was learned that defendent had hidden the alleged stolen tools in his cellar. The mounted police arrested the man after a week's search. The presiding magistrates on Tuesday evening were Messrs Bowerman and Lush.

EQUALLED THEIR ESTIMATE

In the Ford Sales Bulletin recently issued, Messrs Smith & Pigeon of Wainwright were among the list of dealers who were 100 p. c., or better, figuring orders against estimates, for the fiscal year ending July 31st last. The local dealers sold 15 cars cars as estimated.

The St. Thomas' church Womens' Auxiliary have arranged for a Sale of Cookery and Candy on Saturday 14th in Mr. Lally's store commencing at 2 o'clock. In connection therewith is a Candy and Pie making Competition open to all ladies of Wainwright and district. For prizes and conditions of the competitions see Mr. Lally's store window.

Miss Hazel Strang of Edmonton, will arrive in Wainwright shortly and upon the opening of school will take charge of the classes formerly taught by Miss Doane, who resigned.

BIG EXCURSION IS PLANNED FOR TRIP TO SUMMER FAIR

It has been suggested by J. B. Milne that a progressive party be organized to take in the Edmonton exhibition on Friday, August 13th, this progressive party to include the Wainwright band fully attired and many other Wainwright persons dressed in garments that will tell to the people of Edmonton, the little town from which these progressive visitors come. If the scheme is approved, arrangements will be made to have a band meet the Wainwright visitors at Edmonton, this band to head the Wainwright procession on its march through the streets of the capital. Mr, Milne will outline the scheme to those wishing to participate. Names should be left either at the Park hotel or the STAR office.

Intercession service will be held in St. Thomas church on Thursday evening.

Fish says he can solder anything you bring to the shop. Try him and see. You will find him on Third avenue, first door west of the Wright Building. a.

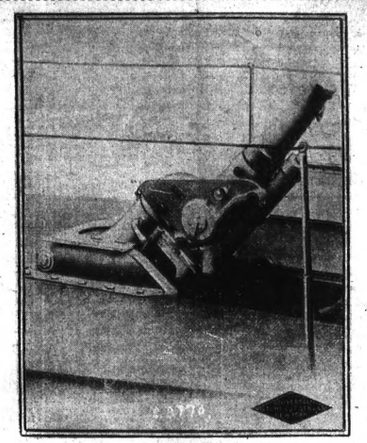
Relatives of the late Mrs. Thomas Johns wish to thank all friends for their many kindnesses shown during their recent sad bereavement.

A pleasant social evening was spent at the home of Mrs. Connors on Wednesday last, Many friends were in attendance.

It is said that the cutting of oats was commenced in some parts of the Heath neighborhood on Monday last. It is expected that cutting will be general about August 20th.

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE ADVISES REGARDING FARM FOR DEMONSTRATION HERE

REVOLUTIONIZING SUBMARINE WARFARE



Since the advent of this disappearing gun which raises up on the deck of the submarine, the fighting efficiency of these crafts has greatly been augmented. These submarines are now able to hold up vessels and bombard them while traveling on the surface.

Youngsters Are Doing Their Bit To Aid Machine Gun Fund

The Machine Gun Fund was taken in hand by the Wainwright Board of Trade at a meeting of the organization held on Wednesday evening of last week and an account has since been opened at the Union Bank. The amount subscribed is gradually creeping up and with subscriptions promised, an amount approximating $100 is on the books.

The feeling is prevalent that enough machine guns have now been secured by the government. Please banish the idea for all and more will be needed before our boys get through. Then again, should the gun not be needed, there are a thousand and one other causes to which the money may be donated. Therefore send along your humble dollar if you cannot subscribe more.

The Wainwright Juvenile Players brought along 60 cents this morning. Maybe many are ignorant as to who these players are, and to be fair to all readers the STAR will state that the aggregation is composed of Horace King, D. Springer, A. Gehring and B. Bryce. The sixty cents had been collected this morning as the result of a little performance put on by the boys in the King barn, all for the sake of the Machine Gun Fund. A late subscriber is M. G. Cardell, who has sent a cheque for $5. Your subscription should be addressed to the Machine Gun Fund, STAR office.

Gilt Edge ball team defeated Irma by a score of 13-2, in a game held at Irma on Tuesday last. The Gilt Edge boys have praise for the Irma team for their fairness in all decisions. Mr. Peterson of Irma umpired the game.

Mrs. E. L. Cork, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Lazelle, visited Edmonton during the past week end, returning home on Monday. Mrs. Lazelle has since left Wainwright to visit her son at Roros.

It has been suggested that a program of good horse races be put on in connection with the forthcoming fair. Expectations are that the matter will be taken up with the Agricultural Society directors.

A dance was put on by the local band at the Skating Rink on Thursday evening last and although it did not attract the large crowds that attended on previous occasions, the event was an enjoyable one.

LOCAL CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION TALK OF FRANCHISE

"That in view of the present tax enforcement law, which we consider sufficiently protects the town, this association requests the council to repeal the by-law enforcing the payment of taxes before allowing a ratepayer to vote". The foregoing is the text of a resolution made by Frank Lush and seconded by E. Baynton made at the last regular meeting of the Wainwright Citizens' Association Many other matters were dealt with and the secretary was instructed to find out whether the regulation compelling a voter to vote for three councillors or loose his ballot, was provincial or municipal. The cemetery site question was discussed, while a delegation was also appointed to wait on council to put before its members the desire that an effort be made to have the Town's Act so revised as to permit tenants to have a vote. An interesting and helpfull address was also given by Dr. McQueen on the subject: 'Disease, its cause, prevention and cure".

Garden peas of an exceptionally fine character have been grown by F Skinner. Samples measuring over 5 inches in length are on exhibtion in the STAR office.

Many townspeople visited Clear Lake on Sunday last. It is estimated that about 100 persons visited the resort during the week-end.

PETITION SHOULD BE CIRCULATED AND SIGNED HEAVILY

Matter Is Now In Hands Of Local Board of Trade Executive Members

Whether or not it was possible for a demonstration farm to be established within the Wainwright district was a question asked of Hon. Duncan Marshall, provincial minister of agriculture, upon his visit to Wainwright on Thursday last. The minister's reply was to the effect that as soon as opportunity provided, as many of these farms as possible would be established in Alberta, for the government, he said, realised the absolute necessity and the benefits to be derived from such institutions. What he suggested to a member of the Board of Trade who interviewed him on the question was that the advisable action for Wainwright to take was to broadly circulate a petition among the farmers of this district asking that a demonstration farm be established and operated in this district.

Precisely the same views as those held by Alberta's minister of agriculture in regard to the necessity of a prevalence of demonstration farms and agricultural schools in Alberta, are also held by D. W. Warner, Liberal candidate for the federal riding of Battle River, who was also a visitor to Wainwright on Thursday last. He firmly believes that the diversity of conditions in the west fully warrants the existance of demonstration farms. In regard to the schools, he says that the younger generation with its demand for a higher education along the line of farming endeavor, will ultimately make agricultural schools and colleges almost as prevalent as other institutions of learning.

Speaking to The STAR in regard to a demonstration farm in the Wainwright district, Mr. Warner said that owing to the difference in conditions at both Vermilion and Sedgewick where farms are established, from the conditions existant in Wainwright, he thought that there was sufficient to justify the operation of a farm within this territory.

SUNDAY SERVICES IN LOCAL CHURCHES

St. Thomas' church services. Sunday school at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7 30, subject of sermon "Tekel".

At St. Andrews Presoyterian church next Sunday Rev. Thomas Murphy B.A., will conduct both services taking for his morning subject: "Forgetting the Past". In the evening the subject will be "The Business Man". Everyone is made welcome at these services.

Usual services will be held in the Grace Methodist church on Sunday at which the pastor, Rev. R. K. Swenerton, B.A., B.D., will speak at both services. At the 11 o'clock service, the subject of sermon will be, "Selfishness and Solitude". At the evening service to be held at 7.30 o'clock, Mr. Swenerton will speak on the theme, "Friendship". Sunday school will be held at 2.30 o'clock.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable; act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Genuine must bear Signature

Populate Our Farm Lands

Only Eleven Per Cent. of the Land Occupied by Farmers

There are two clearly defined and contrary forecasts of the after effect of the war on Canada. The pessimists declare that our immigration will suffer because all able-bodied men will be needed in Europe; that capital will not be loaned to us because it will be required to rebuild the shattered cities and public works; and that all the conflicting nations will be compelled to patronize their own farms and factories to save them from ruin.

The optimists contend that our immigration will be swelled by thousands who will be tired of perpetual conflicts; that capital, regardless of sentiment, seeks the most profitable fields; and that if we cannot get it in the Europe we can get it in the United States; and that the assistance of Canadian factories and farms must be called upon to help rehabilitate Europe.

Men of high standing and sound judgment are ranged on both sides of this controversy, but there are indications that the optimists are prevailing. At any rate, economic history is fairly consistent on one point—the trade of a victorious nation thrives when the period of readjustment, immediately following the termination of a successful war, is over.

There is agreement as to the necessity of increasing the production of our land. We have the area in hand, but land without tillers will not produce wealth. Volume Number 4 of the Census, dealing with agriculture, which has just been issued in bound form, states that the total land area of the Dominion is 2,506,503,133 acres, of which, at the date of the Census, the nine provinces occupied 977,585,- 93 acres. Eleven per cent. of the land in the provinces, or 109,948,988 acres, was occupied by farmers, while the land considered suitable for farming was 36 per cent of the total.

How to secure from these vast areas the production of which they are capable is our chief national problem. If we could solve it we would be assured of corresponding industrial development, and the necessary capital to finance both agriculture and industry. Canada needs an immigration policy which can succeed in settling experienced farmers from Europe and the United States on our vacant, fertile lands.—Industrial Canada.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Economic Use of Horses

One of the most frequent sources of loss on the farm is an insufficient return from work horses.

Have you satisfied yourself on the following points?

Do your horses earn enough to pay for their feed and care, and enough to meet the interest, depreciation and other expenses, as harness costs and shoeing?

Do you handle the horse labor on your farm so that the annual cost of keeping your horses is less than the average, or so that the number of hours worked is greater? Both methods will reduce the cost of horse labor, but the latter offers by far the greatest opportunity.

Can you revise your cropping system so that fewer work horses will be needed, or so that the work will be more equally distributed and thus make it possible to employ them more hours each year?

Can you raise colts and thus reduce the cost of keeping your horses?

Can you arrange to use your work horses for outside work when not busy on the farm?

Can you reduce the cost of keeping each horse by feeding less feed or cheaper feed and still give a proper ration?

Bereaford Marked by German Airmen

Lord Charles Beresford is telling of a narrow escape he had from bombs dropped from a German taube while on a visit to the front.

The admiral, who told the story laughingly said: "During the last few days I served as a target for some of the Taubes. I was staying in a small village, where no doubt my presence had been reported, and one evening a bomb fell quite near the house where I was living, killing a poor woman. On the following day I had scarcely left when three bombs fell one after the other upon the house from a Taube overhead. The bombs did considerable damage, and the fact that three were thrown at the same object clearly indicates that the intention of the aviator was well fixed."

A clumsy carver once sent a goose into a lady's lap. His apology was better than its carving. "Ah, madam, how potent your charms are; they attract not only the living but also the dead!"

Krupp Factories Making Big Guns

A Danish student of economics, who has made a visit to the Krupp's workmen's cottages at Essen, says that since the war began the number of workers at the great factories has been increased from 70,000 to 115,000.

In the opinion of the employees the production of 42 centimetre guns is only a prelude to the manufacture of heavy guns of immense range, and in this respect, he says, great surprises may not be very distant date be expected. Work at present is practically concentrated on the manufacture of long range artillery.

Corns Cured Quick

Applied in 5 Seconds

Sore, blistering feet from corn-pinched toes can be cured by Putnam's Extractor in 24 hours. "Putnam" soothes away that drawing pain, eases instantly, makes the feet feel good at once. Get a 25c bottle of "Putnam's" today.

W. N. U. 1061

Hardened to Horrors

Is the World Becoming Callous Through the Horrors of War?

Not the least unfortunate phase of the war in Europe is the callousness it has created in the average human heart and mind. Horror piled on horror has deadened the sensibilities of mankind, throttled the emotions of and dried up the fountains of tears. The ghastliest catastrophe fails to bring a shock of surprise or to incite a thrill of pity.

When the Titanic plunged beneath the icy waters of the northern Atlantic, carrying with her nearly 2,000 human lives, the world was stunned by the disaster and cries of grief and commiseration resounded over the remote quarters of the earth. Weeks and months lapsed before the catastrophe ceased to be a topic of daily conversation in households and public places.

Destruction of the Lusitania by a wasp of the sea created a mild sensation for a few days, but, had it not been for the international complications ensued by the tragedy, the ocean liner itself would even now be practically forgotten, save by those to whom it brought personal loss or bereavement.

A few days ago occurred one of the ghastliest railway accidents in the history of Great Britain, or even the entire world. Such an accident a year ago would have caused the whole world to shudder, but to-day the wholesale slaughter and blood it passed pratically without notice or comment.

Scarcely passes a day that some ship is not stricken mortally, carrying hundreds of human lives, and the soldier is of no more account, by shrapnel and shot or smothered by tormenting gases, yield up their lives on the field of battle.

Everywhere there is blood and destruction, and so ghastly and inexplicable is the picture that the question arises, Has not the better spiritual side of mankind been destroyed? Has the Creator forgotten His earth and humanity? Or is it in the original plan that out of this chaos, this horrible nightmare of slaughter and devastation, there shall arise a people, purified and refined, from whom the dross of brutality has been burnt by fire and in whom bestiality and lust for blood have been quenched by the vicarious sacrifice of life on the battlefields of Europe?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

GUARD BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SUMMER

The summer months are the most dangerous to children. The complaints of that season, which are cholera infantum, colic, diarrhoea and dysentery, come on so quickly that often a little one is beyond aid before the mother realizes his ill. The mother must be on her guard to prevent these troubles, or if they do come on suddenly to cure them. No other medicine is of such aid to mothers during the hot weather as is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the stomach and bowels and are absolutely safe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Women for Farm Work

Shortage of 170,000 Male Agricultural Laborers—Many Women at Work

There is a war shortage of 170,000 male agricultural laborers on the farms of England, Scotland and Wales, according to a report from the board of agriculture. The board hopes to fill virtually all these vacancies with women.

Already women have come to the assistance of farmers in the counties of Essex, Norfolk and Lincolnshire in planting the potato crop and in truck gardening. Seven hundred women are being trained and employed in place of men laborers on dairy farms in Cheshire, Dorset and Berks, where the wages paid range from $3.50 to $5 a week.

There is one feature of dairy work which the board hopes to see taken over everywhere by women for the duration of the war, and that is the twice daily drive to the station with the milk or the delivery of the milk to the customer. It is a common sight in Ireland to see a woman or girl drive the milk to the station or creamery in a donkey cart.

A Pleasant Purgative.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so compounded as to operate on both the stomach and the bowels, so that they act along the whole alimentary and excretory passage. They are not drastic in their work, but mildly purgative, and this quality in the use of taking them is only equalled by the gratifying effect they produce. Compounded only of vegetable substances the curative qualities of which were fully tested, they afford relief without chance of injury.

A Scottish soldier seriously wounded was in a hospital ward with eleven other slightly wounded men. The poor chap was not expected to recover. When he told there was no hope for him, he expressed a desire to hear the bagpipes once more before he died, and the kind house-surgeon sent out and found a piper whom he asked to walk up and down the ward playing Scotch airs on his favorite instrument. The next day the house-surgeon asked the head nurse how the Scotman was. "Oh, he's all right, now," she replied; "but all the other eleven patients are dead!"

Rose had called on her afternoon out to see her friend Arabella. Arabella's mistress had just purchased a parrot, and Rose was much interested in the bird.

"Birds is mighty sensible," she observed. "You kin learn them anything. I eater work for a lady that had a bird in a clock, an' when it was time to tell de time oh day it uster come out an' say 'Cuckoo' just as many times as de time was."

"Go long. Yo' don't say so," said Arabella, incredulously.

"Shure thing," replied Rose, "and dis mos' wonderful part was dat it was only a wooden bird, too."

"General Joffre has by a stroke of the pen removed whatever temptations in the way of liquor may waylay French or British troops in their respites from the trenches," says the Pall Mall. "It becomes a military offence to sell drink to any soldier in the zone of either army, and an equal offence to 'accept or buy' it. This does not affect, of course, the regular alcoholic ration, to the benefit of which there is abundant testimony."

Maddie (reading letter from brother at the front)—John says a bullet went right through his hat without touching him.

Old Auntie—What a blessing he had his hat on, dear.

The Potato

Interesting Information About the Tuber and Its Cultivation

Everybody may think he or she knows the potato, but a perusal of Pamphlet No. 2, issued by the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, upon the Solanum tuberosum, will convince the same he or she that there is much to learn. A reprint from the Agricultural Gazette, official mouthpiece of the department, the pamphlet is a collection of articles of superlative worth. Introduced by a brief historical statement showing the place the potato occupies in the world's domestic economy, and especially that of Canada, by which it would appear that the crop is worth to this country upwards of $41,500,000 a year, we are presented with a complete exposition of the cultivation of the tuber by Mr. W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist; Mr. H. T. Gussow, Dominion Botanist, explains first the diseases to which the potato is subject and how they may be controlled, and next, the results of inspection under the "Destructive Insect and Pest Act." Then follows a history of potato production in each of the provinces by Secretary of Agriculture Theodore Ross of Prince Edward Island; Superintendent of Agricultural Societies, F. L. Fuller of Nova Scotia; Secretary for Agriculture, J. H. Dagget of New Brunswick; Professor of Agronomy, Rev. H. Bois, of Quebec; Professor T. G. Bunting of Macdonald College; Professor C. A. Zavitz of Ontario Agricultural College; Professor J. Bracken of Saskatchewan; Deputy Minister of Agriculture, John Harcourt of Alberta; Assistant Soil and Crop Instructor, W. Newton of British Columbia, and the Secretary of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, give weight and importance and the highest expert countenance to the reprint, which is made complete by a report telling how potato-growing contests are conducted in Manitoba and by the Ontario Boys' and Girls' production for three years. This table shows Germany to be the greatest potato-producing country and also that, excepting in Canada and the United States, the production is everywhere on the decline. Everybody concerned in potato-growing will be interested in this pamphlet and should send for it to the Publication Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Cotton Seed Meal

A Concentrated Food For Live Stock to be Used With Caution

Cottonseed meal is one of the most concentrated feedstuffs found upon the market today and contains from 38 to 45 per cent. of protein, being very valuable as nitrogenous feed. It has not proved to be a good one for very young calves, according to the Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, and until more is learned concerning the toxicity of the meal it is well to feed very sparingly and with extreme caution.

For feeding to breeding cows there is no feed which equals cottonseed meal in small quantities. The breeding herd can be wintered economically by feeding about two pounds per head per day with some silage and other farm roughage. It is not advisable to feed bulls on large quantities for long periods, the opinion prevailing among stockmen that it impairs the breeding powers of the animal. From two to three pounds may be fed daily along with some other feeds such as bran, corn silage and good hay.

When steers are not fed for over seven pounds or cottonseed meal a day they can usually be fed for 100 to 120 days without showing any signs of poisonous meal sickness. If silage or other succulent feed is given as roughage the meal can be fed much longer without harmful results.

It would be well for feeders to bear in mind the following points:

Do not feed young calves heavily on cottonseed meal.

Over Eleven Million To Relieve the West

Advances For Purchase of Seed Grain and Other Means of Help

The government has spent $11,671,- 958 on relief in the west.

The minister of finance makes the statement that since August last the Dominion government had advanced for the purchase of seed grain to settlers in Saskatchewan and Alberta the sum of $8,159,958.25, and for relief to settlers in the drought-stricken districts of those two provinces the sum of $3,515,000, making a total of $11,674,958.25. It is expected that further amounts will be paid out on these accounts before the fall, and to cover the probable additional expenditure a further sum of $750,000 will be required.

Lime in Agriculture

One of the principal functions of the Chemical Division of the Dominion Experimental Farms is to attempt the solution of problems connected with the maintenance and upbuilding of soil fertility.

Among the many valuable results so far obtained in these investigations is the demonstration of the vital part played by lime in the increase of a soil's productiveness.

The subject is treated in an interesting and practical way in Bulletin No. 89 of the Experimental Farms' regular series, by the Experimental Chemist, Dr. Frank T. Shutt, who discusses it under the following heads:

The nature of lime and limestone.

The agricultural functions of lime and its compounds.

Comparative values of lime compounds.

The application of lime compounds.

The use and misuse of lime.

Those interested may obtain a copy of this bulletin by applying to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Carson's Clever Retort

Sir Edward Carson, the leader of the Ulster interests and the attorney-general in the new Coalition cabinet, is usually very serious in demeanor, but he is a master in the art of making witty and telling retorts.

Sir Edward who is an eminent lawyer, during one case in which he appeared had more than one passage at arms with the judge. His lordship finally between attention to a discrepancy between the evidence given by two of Sir Edward's principal witnesses, one of whom was a carpenter and the other a tavernkeeper.

"That's so, my lord," instantly retorted Sir Edward. "Yet another case of difference between the bench and the bar."

Living up to It

Browne—Whatever became of Digg? You remember he took a Ph.D. in Greek poetry.

Grey—He's scanning meters for a gas company.

To Increase the Food Supply

Removal of Cattle Embargo Would Help to Solve the Problem

Foremost among British statesmen are not above taking a lesson from German statesmen in the way of securing national efficiency." Lord Selborne, president of the board of agriculture, has appointed a committee, under the competent chairmanship of Lord Milner, to investigate and report as to what steps should be taken for the purpose of maintaining and increasing the present production of food in England and Wales, should the war last beyond the harvest of 1916; the committee, if it finds additional powers necessary, is expected to so report in time for legislative action during the present session of parliament.

Pending the prosecution of this important investigation suggestions from all quarters should be welcomed by the committee, and an obvious one is to repeal the present restriction on the importation of live cattle from Canada. The trans-atlantic tingle in young and vigorous cattle, known as "stockers," had grown to great dimensions when the British government many years ago enacted that all imported live cattle should be slaughtered within a few days after landing, and at some place near the port of debarkation. The plea was the necessity of preventing the infection of British herds with pleuro-pneumonia, a disease which has not been heard of in Canada for a long term of years.

There is good reason to suspect that the real motive of the embargo was to protect British farmers against the cattle raised on this side of the Atlantic. Year after year the Canadian government and parliament protested against it, but in vain; perhaps Lord Milner's committee, if its attention were directed exclusively to the subject now, might be able to secure the restoration of the old free trade in "stockers," so far as the British Dominions are concerned.

This would be a great boon to the consumers of food in the United Kingdmo, for even if the price were not lowered the supply would be more steady and more abundant. No limit can be assigned to the production of stockers for exportation if cattle producers will only make use of the "waste" lands of Ontario's "ranches." In this way a great industry might be developed, and might become permanent after the war was over. For years past the cattle for feeding purposes in Great Britain have been coming from Ireland. There might be an outcry in that country against any proposal to remove the restriction, but it seems clear enough that under present conditions no competition from foreign countries can affect the Irish trade in stockers; moreover, the better class of Irish farmers themselves might usefully become feeders and finishers of Canadian beef cattle for the British market.—Toronto Globe.

Miller's Worm Powders are not surpassed by any other preparation as a vermifuge or worm destroyer. Indeed, there are few preparations that have the merit that it has to recommend it. Made up of its excellent ingredients, seek its aid at the first indication of the presence of worms in the children, knowing that it is a perfectly trustworthy medicine that will give immediate and lasting relief.

Gasping for Breath

Horrible Effect of the Poisonous Gas Used by the Germans

"If moving pictures of the terrible sights to be seen around Ypres could not be shown in Canada, there would not be an able-bodied Canadian from Vancouver to Halifax out of khaki," declares E. H. Bradley, writing to his wife. He had visited the front and had returned to the Canadian headquarters at Shornecliffe, Kent, Eng.

"If you could see some of the agonized expressions on the faces of those brave fellows who fought at Ypres and are now in hospital, gasping for the sweet breath of life, victims of the poison gas shells and asphyxiating gases known only in the trenches, it would make you, woman as you are, curse such an enemy and cry out to heaven for vengeance.

"But they couldn't beat the Canadians, and the wonderful charge our boys made makes the charge at Balaclava pale into insignificance. It makes me feel proud to wear the maple leaf, and this spirit is predominant among our boys.

"The scene when the reinforcements marched down to embark for France will for ever live in the memory of those who witnessed it. Thousands of Kitchener's army lined the road from the camp to the harbor, cheering the boys from Canada, who were going to fill the gaps caused by that terrible week of fighting.

"I wished to heaven that there were 80,000,000 people in Canada instead of 8,000,000, so that more men like them could be sent across. It is men—and still more men—that we want, and that is the only remedy to crush for ever such pests of civilization as are the Huns."

The British Tommy's admiration of the Canadian as a soldier is well expressed by Pte. A. McNeil of the 1st Northumberland Field Company, Royal Engineers, serving with the 28th Division of the British army.

Having referred to the supreme bombardment of Ypres when the shells from German guns poured into the British lines at about 100 a minute, Pte. McNeil says:

"This was the time when the Canadians lost very heavily, and also suffered much from the gas. They are a fine lot of fellows—the finest out here without a doubt, and if the second contingent you speak of is anything like the first, keep on sending 'em. We can do with as many as you can send."

"I don't think I'll go to school today, mother."

"Why, Eddie; I thought you liked to go to school."

"I do, mother; but, you see, some of the boys in my class are not so far advanced as I am, and I thought it would be nice if I stayed away and gave them a chance to catch up."

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Free ask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

The Country Store and the Farmer

The Situation is Very Clearly Set Forth by a Western Lady

(Editor's Note.—Out in the west there is an elderly lady living on a farm who has never spent a cent with the mail order houses! This sensible person has bought all her goods from local merchants because she has realized that her interests and theirs are identical. Canadian Grocer heard of her and decided that it would be interesting if she could be induced to give her reasons for patronizing the home merchant. In reply she has written what she believes to be the way that merchants can encourage farming customers to forget the mail order habit. In her letter a suggestion is made that country merchants would benefit by the services of efficiency experts who would call on the country merchants and explain the workings of new systems, methods, etc., thus helping the country merchant to be equipped with modern methods of order competition. The suggestion is a good one, but this very plan has been followed out for many years past by the large journals. The letter of petition has been discussed from all angles, new methods adopted by dealers have been explained. Suggestions covering all phases of the country merchant business have been discussed and thrown out to him. It is doubtful if any corps of organizers or efficiency men could begin to benefit the retail merchant to the extent which has already been done and will in future be accomplished by the trade journal).

There is a great deal of discontent these times in small country towns and villages over the decreasing local business done and the increasing trade going to the big mail order houses. This is becoming a serious issue in many districts, and any suggestions that will help to put things on a better footing ought to be welcomed by storekeepers and farmers alike. There is no doubt that in days gone by the country stores were very profitable. There was little competition, and they could charge what they liked. The farmer had little, if any, ready cash, but no one ever heard of no resource but to buy locally. Now, however, with increased railway facilities, or a parcel post, they can trade in the city with the mail order house where they get greater choice and where the prices are sometimes less than in the country stores. And after all, farmers are human, or want to buy as cheaply as they can.

They evidently have not realized that by deserting their home store, they have taken the first step in the wrong direction. They have not thought that if everybody did the same, there would be very little business left for the local storekeeper; they have not realized that all money so sent away is lost to the community and never finds its way back.

On the other hand, storekeepers are discouraged at their losses; a few have taken the right way and are introducing their own methods to bring back their business, but many do not understand where they are wrong or how to set about bettering things.

On the one hand the farmers feel that they are a little bit smart to get ahead of their local men. What is wanted is more confidence between farmers and storekeepers and not stand-off resentment, which will never result in any benefit to either. Let the farmers go to the storekeepers and say frankly: "If you can give us what we want at reasonable prices, we will be glad to deal with you;" on the other hand the local man can cater to him a great deal better than a distant mail order house which doesn't know him or his tastes and has no personal interest in the matter.

What the storekeeper requires or wants is some sort of advisory expert, as they have in other businesses who would visit their stores, look over everything and help with advice.

Suppose a factory is not paying as it should, an expert is called in who goes over each department, tinning, the machines and the men at work, calculating the cost of each hour's work, etc., until the ferrets out where the loss is occurring.

On the old worn-out farms, where the farmer has been content to scratch the land seems to them only fit to grow weeds, the government is sending out expert young farmers from the Agricultural College, to live on the farm of the farmer and test out and try new methods, and are succeeding in making them pay their way.

It needs practical demonstrations to introduce new methods; and right here I see an opening for a few capable organizers to go out and remodel the country stores, and have heart-to-heart talks with the customers. Such men might get a big start with the wholesale houses combined, the store keepers being charge a certain amount on account of their help.

That it is possible for the country store to compete with the mail order house, is proved by the fact that farmers will soon find, that it is more convenient and a great saving in time and money to buy at home. That is patronized their local men, they are indirectly benefiting themselves.—Hardware and Metal.

Pacific a British Lake

The munitions of war which France has not been able to manufacture at home are being imported in large measure from the workshops of the United States; and vessels loaded with these munitions of war are also being conveyed across the Atlantic by the warships of the allied powers. Thus the German plan to starve France into submission on France through the exhaustion of her supplies has been destroyed. Russia, too, is securing munitions of war from the United States across the Pacific, from which ocean the German flag has entirely disappeared. For the Japanese fleet in the Pacific ocean is now a British lake. Japan also is believed to be co-operating with the allies in furnishing the munitions of war.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Hard Water

Do you realize how hard water is when a boat sails through it at full speed? Water passing fifty miles an hour is not the limpid liquid we are accustomed to bathe in. If you put your arm overboard from a hydroplane, moving at thirty miles and strike a wave crest, the probability is that you will break your arm or wrist, and that a leg moved in the water has not time to give, or even to change shape, and striking it is like striking so much metal.

If a swordsman should enter one of the great hydraulic quarries, where a stream of water, under enormous head, is used to wash down hillsides, and attempt to cut into one of those streams, his sword would fly in pieces without being able to penetrate the water. The stream is like a bar of iron.—Youth's Companion.

She—Why do you refuse Ethel's hand to Mr. Nocoyne? Don't you want your daughter married off?

He—Yes; what I am trying to avoid is having a son-in-law married on.

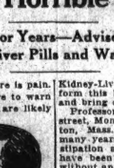
The Country Store and the Farmer

Constipation, Indigestion and Horrible Backaches

Searched for a Cure for Years—Advised to Try Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and Was Cured.

Where there is poison there is pain. This is a provision of Nature to warn you against conditions that are likely to prove serious.

Constipation of the bowels is undoubtedly the greatest source of disease and suffering. By using one of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills at bed-time as often as is necessary to keep the bowels regular you can cure constipation and the consequent indigestion, and remove the cause of backache, rheumatism and other painful diseases.



PROF. SMITH.

"Daily movement of the bowels is the greatest law of health. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will help you to form this habit, add to your years and bring comfort in old age.

Professor A. T. Smith, 1 Mt. Charles street, Montreal, and formerly of Boston, Mass., writes:—"I suffered for many years from bad digestion, constipation and horrible backaches. I have been treated by many doctors, without any results. One day a friend in Boston advised the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. After using two boxes I noticed great improvement and after the fourth box I was completely cured. My digestion is good. I never feel any pain in the back. My head is clear, and I feel like a young man. I think Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are one of the best medicines on earth."

Dr. Chase's-Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

Canada's Grain

Western Canada Grain Exhibits Carry Premier Honors Against the World

The winning of seventeen prizes out of nineteen entries of Western Canadian grains at the San Francisco exhibition is only another in the long line of victories achieved by the prairie provinces of Canada in this connection remarks the Calgary Herald.

It is a fact that Western Canada exhibits wherever they have been shown in the last ten years have swept the boards, no matter by what they have been opposed. It was the same at the dry farming congress and at the International Irrigation association.

All this goes to show what every western farmer can accomplish if he but applies himself. Our governments, Dominion and provincial, are giving the agriculturist every chance to learn how to get the best results, both in quality and quantity, from his land.

The chief requirements are the purchase of good seed and the careful preparation of the land. Results such as have been achieved at the Panama Pacific exhibition should spur every grain grower in the west to greater effort.—Saskatoon Star.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Dear Sirs,—This fall I got thrown on a fence and hurt my chest very bad, so I could not work, and it hurt me to breathe. I tried all kinds of Liniments and they did me no good.

One bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, warmed on flannels and applied on my breast, cured me completely.

C. H. COSSABOOM.

Rossway, Digby Co., N.S.

Canadian Trade Overseas

Altered conditions, resulting from the war, have caused some changes to be made among the Canadian trade commissioners, though the grouping of some of the agencies in the United Kingdom, suggested last year, has been deferred. Trade with Holland has almost completely ceased since the war, and John T. Lithgow, who had been in charge of the office there, has gone back to his old position at Glasgow, vacated by the resignation of Fred Dane. Mr. Dane was recently appointed a member of the Ontario license board.

The Canadian office in Rotterdam has not been closed, but an assistant official is in charge. C. F. Just, former trade commissioner in Berlin, has finished his mission at Petrograd, and is now at Moscow. He will later visit Kremlin, Odessa, and Siberia, for Mr. Just is working for the development of Canadian trade in the east.

The arrangement with the Canadian Pacific for a service between Vancouver and Vladivostok is one part of the trade development scheme of Sir George Foster, but will have a beneficial effect upon it.

"World power or downfall" was the challenge of Prussianism; and the world is ringing Germany with steel, firmly determined to fight that issue to the end. And there can be but one end, albeit that is far off. We who have stood half a world away and watched this cataclysm know what this end must be. We can feel at last the strength that fights in France, in England, in Belgium, in all the foes of "kultur." The Lusitania taught as nothing else could have done.—New York Press.

ARLINGTON

WATERPROOF COLLARS AND CUFFS

Something better than linen and big laundry bills. Wash it with soap and water. All sizes or direct. State style and size. For 25c we will mail you one.

THE ARLINGTON COMPANY OF CANADA, Limited
88 Fraser Avenue, Toronto, Ontario

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, Mol Na2 HAsO4 + 7H2O, "NEW SERVICE" Hospitals with great success, CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. SUPPLIED NO. 3 STRENGTH OF MAIL $1. POST 6 CTS. POUDRE CA. M. BERKMAN 37 NEW YORK BLVD MONTREAL. ALSO FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS. LOST VIGOR, LOST VIM, LOST VITALITY, PIMPLES, BLOOD DISEASES, LOST MANHOOD, RUN DOWN CONDITION, BACKACHE, KIDNEY TROUBLE, BLADDER TROUBLES, ITCHING SKIN DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, EASY TO TAKE AND NO NAUSEA. ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. LASTING CURE. BE TRUE TO YOURSELF AND TRY THIS TREATMENT. IT IS OUR BEST. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

THERAPION

Progress in the Far North

Pioneer Tells of Development in the Peace River Block

Mr. H. L. Propst of Vanrena, Alberta, who has just made the first shipment of wheat out of the Peace River country, to the Winnipeg market, is one of the pioneers in that great fertile district, which is now being linked up with the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific by the building in the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Column railway.

"When grain reached the price it was this winter," says Mr. Propst, "I saw where it was possible to haul the grain and just as soon as the steel was laid to end of grade I started my teams. Had we been two days later we would have lost the chance as the snow was practicaly all gone by the time we reached the end of steel. In crossing the Peace River the gorge in some 700 feet deep, and it required doubling on the hill, and as it was getting bare of snow it required seven teams to get the wheat loads up the hill, which is one and one half miles long. It took seven days for this trip from Vanrena to Peace River Landing. The wheat will realize about 95 cents per bushel all clear, after expenses are paid."

The most obstinate corns and warts fall to resist Holloway's Corn Cure. Try it.

Why Italy Loves Her Army

The Italian soldier is not only severely drilled but he is also expected to perform a good many duties not usually regarded as falling within the requirements of military service. It is considered incumbent on every man wearing the king's uniform to give aid whenever and wherever it may be needed for the protection of life and property against fire, accident or disaster, and whenever a calamity befalls—such as the recent earthquake—the first move is always to send troops to assist the sufferers. That is one reason why Italy regards her army with affection as her protector at home as well as her defender against foreign aggression.—London Chronicle.

The Dominion government places the wheat acreage at 12,896,000 acres. The C.P.R. estimate is 12,809,000. The government estimate of increase over the area actually harvested last year is 25 per cent. That of the C.P.R. is 22 per cent. A satisfactory yield on the acreage shown by these estimates would give Canada an export surplus of 140,000,000 bushels.—Toronto Globe.

Mrs. Gabligh—John, what is your idea of a heroine?

Her Husband—A heroine, my dear, is a woman who could talk back, but doesn't.



THE STOVE THAT HELPS YOU HURRY

WITH a NEW PERFECTION Oil Cookstove you don't have to wait for the fire to come up. Just scratch a match—the NEW PERFECTION lights instantly, like a gas stove. Your meal is prepared and on the table in no time.

A NEW PERFECTION in your kitchen means cool, comfortable cooking all summer. Made in 1, 2, 3 and 4 burner sizes. At hardware and department stores everywhere. If your dealer cannot supply you, write us direct.

ROYALITY OIL GIVES BEST RESULTS

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOKSTOVE

"NOW SERVING 2,000,000 HOMES"

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

Made in Canada

The Wainwright Star

MAIN STREET WAINWRIGHT, ALBERTA
SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 a Year in Advance.

Contract advertising rates the Wainwright Star can be obtained on written application. These prices necessarily vary with duration of contract. Short date rates are charged, where no contract is made.

Legal and Municipal advt., first insertion 10c per line, each subsequent insertion 5c per line measured as per body type of advt.

Local reading advts. 10c per line per issue

Advts. such as 'Strayed For Sale, 'Wanted, etc., three insertions for $1.00. Cash with order.

News Stands, where the STAR is sold-Red Cross Pharmacy and in Edmonton by the Provincial News Company.

Will T. Webb - - - Editor and Manager

WAINWRIGHT ALTA., WEDNESDAY, AUG. 4th. 1915

IT'S HIGH TIME THAT WE "GOT ON TO OURSELVES"

MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE of the Wainwright Board of Trade met on Wednesday evening of last week and before their meeting was brought to a conclusion, these workers for Wainwright had established a demonstration farm, they had built an agricultural college, they were about to prospect for coal along the Battle River. And in addition to all this they had brought several factories to town. One of them was turning out cigars as fast as the people of the big district surrounding Wainwright could smoke them. Another was making brick in sufficient number to build several New York skyscrapers, another was turning out that delicious cheese not of the Lemberg variety. Another was doing something else and all told that little meeting while it lasted had metamorphosised puny Wainwright into a city of immense magnitude. The meeting was a dream of big things while it lasted. It was a meeting of accomplishments and of a discussion of epoch making possibilities. It was a session whereby a few of our public-spirited men who wish to see this town prosper had assembled to talk of what they could do for Wainwright and themselves.

This last named phase, that of the assembling of these men, was the most important phase of the meeting for it constituted that which makes possibilities real actualities—it was the beginning and the beginning is that stage where people suggest, discuss, and finally start the revolution of a substance that results in later accomplishment. Conventions are the greatest events in the world for this kind of thing and to a town such as Wainwright is at the present time, too many meetings of public men who assemble to discuss development, cannot be held too often.

Imagine, if you please, the spirit that imbued members of the Board of Trade executive on Wednesday evening last. It was one of animation and construction, of development and up-building, of progress and prosperity—a true and real spirit that should result in a town's material gain. It brought about the dream of that demonstration farm, of an agricultural college and all the rest of the things spoken of in the first paragraph. A great thing it did was to set that spark aglow for the acquisition of these improvements. It set those men yearning for these things and, we know, that when men yearn they usually get some part, if not the whole, of that which they desire. Another of that meeting's accomplishments was the creation of a little more ambition in the hearts of some of our men who wish to aid Wainwright's welfare.

The whole of this points to the significance of that session as providing the opportunity for the bringing together of men so that they may talk, act, and interchange ideas, the value of which cannot be overestimated. We are making our greatest mistake in Wainwright by not having more of its kind. By keeping distinctly apart our own life will be distinctly apathetical. Let the STAR say that there is nothing so conducive to well being as co-operation. No prosperity, so far as the building of a community is concerned, can come as a result of individual effort and the sooner we all realize this the better it will be for the town and ourselves. It is time we awakened to the fact and to use the vernacular: "High time that we got on to ourselves". Let us have more meetings for Wainwright. Let us talk more about Wainwright. Above all, let us make the best of what we have and do more and more for Wainwright.

PROSPERITY WILL BE MORE PREVALENT WHEN STOCK RAISING EQUALS GRAIN GROWING

NEVER BEFORE IN THE HISTORY of the Wainwright district did the crops give more food for cheerful optimism than that at the present time. Every farmer with whom you come in contact tells that conditions were never so promising. Yet to this they add: "If we do not suffer a frost before the Twentieth of next month, we'll be alright". Here, despite the glowing outlook that at present prevails, a doubt exists. This doubt clearly and emphatically explains, that the record crops of grain, although blessed with a growth the like of which is seldom experienced, are still unsafe. This same doubt also lucidly manifests that no matter how much attention the farmer has given his land, his seeding and his cultivation generally, that the welfare of all his labors is beyond his sole control. In a few words, it tells him that his energies of the past can be reduced to almost nought by a night of frost or a few minutes of hail storm.

With such as the existing circumstance and the unalterable condition, it is then easily understood why such a steady advocacy is being made to the Western Canadian farmer for his entry into the stock-raising industry. Deputy-Minister of Agricultural Craig who was with us in Wainwright on Wednesday of last week pointed out the fallacy of the farmer who went "body and soul" into grain growing. He told us that there was not a great deal in grain growing anyway and gave out that good advice which suggested that, the farmer purchase and raise more cattle and hogs. The initial expense of the purchase may be considered heavy but it can be done gradually.

The STAR does not wish it understood that grain growing should be neglected. What it does wish understood is this: That the Western Farmer should not have to depend upon this phase alone for it is too uncertain and its failure coupled with consequences too disasterous. Let us state here, that when as much energy is exercised by the farmer to the cattle raising branch of his endeavor as is exercised in the raising of grain, that prosperity among the farmers of Western Canada will be a great deal more prevalent than is the case at the present time.

There still are a number of sterling citizens who believe the proper place to wear evening clothes is in a photograph.

When a man says he prefers the simple life, that is an indication he never has lived it.

Lumber ! Lumber !

CUT PRICES

For cash we are offering exceptionally low quotations.

It will pay you to see us first if you propose building

Our grades are of the best. Our quotations are as low as the lowest.

Coal !

We handle steam coal for plowing outfits, and will quote lowest prices by the car or by the load.

The famous Humberstone and Pembina coals always in stock.

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Who's Who and Why

MR. E. C. D. CREAM-CAN,
Mortgage Lifter and Bank Account Builder

His Advice to Farmers:

DON'T put all your eggs in the grain basket. Keep good cows. Sell your cream. Have cash coming in all the time. Write The EDMONTON CITY DAIRY, LIMITED and ask them to tell you just how I'll help you make good money, day after day, month after month and year after year, in spite of hail and frost and storm.

WRITE TO-DAY.

H. A. McMillan, Branch Manager, Wainwright

SPECIAL AT THE BUSY CORNER

21 Quart Pearl enamel dish pans, Reg. 1.10 for
Pure aluminum handled sauce pan, reg. 1.20 for
Stove pots with cover, No. 9, reg. 1.10 for
Handled axes, - - reg. 1.10 for

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Other Merchandise at Lowest Prices. We have reduced the price, but not the quality. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MUSSON & ROSS THE BUSY CORNER

LET A STAR WANT AD FIND YOUR LOST ARTICLE

IOWA BOY

Black Jackass

with white points, good bone and plenty of action. Will stand for the season of 1915 at The Buffalo Stables, Wainwright, Terms: $15 to insure live colt, $2 at time of service; $13 at time of foaling or $5 for single service. All mares at owner's risk.

SIMMERMAN & THOMPSON
Owners

THE CARE EXERCISED

in making our bread is the reason for its goodness. Try our BROWN BREAD and you will find your health improve for it is self-digestive. Delivered to any part of the town.

THE WAINWRIGHT BAKERY
PHONE 66

MEDICAL

DRS. MIDDLEMASS & LITTLE, Physician and Surgeons, Main St., Wainwright. Dr. Middlemass, residence, Fourth St. Dr. Little, residence, Fifth Street.

DR. W. D. SORENSEN, Edgerton. Wainwright calls attended to. Diseases of stomach and bowels a specialty.



Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at the office of any Agent of Dominion Lands, not sub-agent, on certain conditions

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required in every case, except when residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price $3 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivated. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth $300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions

W. W. CORY C.M.G
Deputy Minister of Interior

DENTAL

DR. J. W. McQUEEN, dentist, graduate of Detroit College of Dental Surgery and of Haskell Post Graduate College of Dentistry. Main office over Armstrong's store, Wainwright.

LEGAL

M. G. CARDELL, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Commissioner, etc Office of N. S. Keany & Co. Wainwright Alta

B. V. FIELDHOUSE, Barrister and Solicitor, Notary, Special attention given to the collection of accounts. Office, Main Str W nwright, Alberta.

The Wainwright Lodge, I.O.O.F.

NO. 45

Meets EVERY Monday in each month in Washburn's Hall. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.

J. Sutherland N.G. H. W. McLeod, R.S.



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Arts Courses only.
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MAKE THE ALBERTA LIVERY, YOUR LIVERY

Smith & Pigeon have now acquired the business formerly held by George Smith and extend to farmers and others an invitation for patronage.

Alberta Livery - Fourth Ave.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TRAIN TO EDMONTON EXHIBITION

GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC — GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC

FRIDAY, AUGUST 13th, 1915

Very low fares will apply from all stations between Wainwright, Alta. and Edmonton, Alta.

Special train will leave Wainwright, Alta. 6.00 a.m. on August 13th, arriving in Edmonton at 10.50 a.m. Returning special will leave Edmonton at 11 p.m.

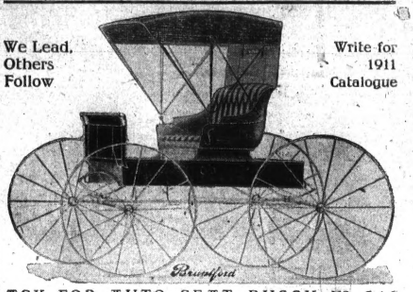
For particulars apply to Grand Trunk Pacific Agent. Passengers from stations where there are no agents can purchase excursion tickets from conductor on train

W. J. QUINLAN, District Pass. Agt. Winnipeg, Man.

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Write for 1911 Catalogue



ASK FOR AUTO SEAT BUGGY No 216

This Buggy has Piano Body, Rubber Top, Steel Bailey Loops, and spring suspension, wrought iron fifth wheel which adapts it so well to Western Canada driving. Special Solid Foot Wing Dash and Auto Seat, making it the most comfortable Buggy on the market. Handled exclusively by the

COCKSHUTT PLOW COMPANY, LIMITED

We lead also in Carts, Mountain Wagons, Delivery Wagons, Democrat Spring Wagons, Road Wagons, Driving Wagons, Phetons, Stanhopes, Surreys, etc., etc. Call and see them at

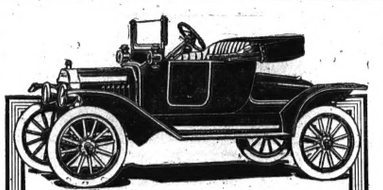
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Cockshutt Plows, Adams wagons, Melotte Cream Separators, etc.



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Runabout

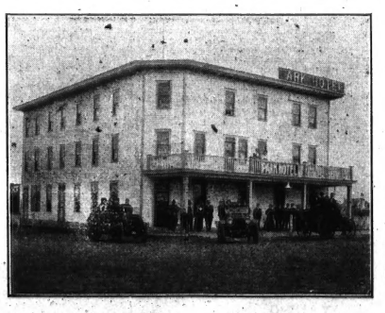
Price $345

New Prices On Ford Cars

Touring Car	$530
Runabout	$480
Town car	$780

SMITH & PIGEON
Dealers - - Wainwright

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR



THE PARK HOTEL

J. B. MILNE - Proprietor
Wainwright - Alberta.

A completely modern house. Steam heated throughout Open plumbing. Rooms well-furnished and excellent cuisine.

We sell the Celebrated CALGARY BEER

Edmonton Lager, Bass' Ale, and Guinness's Stout



Blue Ribbon Coffee and BAKING POWDER



Always ask for BLUE RIBBON Coffee and Baking Powder. Like all BLUE RIBBON food products they are of the highest quality and are sold guaranteed to give every satisfaction or if otherwise the purchase price will be refunded.

Edmonton's Annual Holiday

Edmonton Exhibition

Aug. 9-14, '15

Every Day Equally as Good

Splendid Exhibits
Keen Competitions
High-Class Amusements

Military events put on by the 66th and 63rd Battalions
Musical Ride by 16 boys and girls on ponies
Grand International Military Tattoo
World At Home shows on Midway
Fine New Roller Coaster
RACES

Spectacular Display of Fireworks "Forcing the Dardanelles"

Excursion rates on all lines of railways

W. R. WEST, President — W. J. STARK, Manager

AT THE FURNITURE STORE !!

Bargains in Brass Beds, Baby Cribs and Bed Couches.

SMALL BROTHERS

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF GOOD, SOUND HORSES OR HARNESS

CALL AND SEE US

Reasonable money will now purchase a good white horse, 8 years old and broken every way; a good 7 year old black mare, 3 sets of heavy work harness and two saddles. We have also some bargains in cattle. Call in and see us

BUFFALO STABLES

Feed, Sale and Exchange Barn

THIRD AVE. — WAINWRIGHT

Edgerton

Results of the examinations conducted in the Edgerton Public school have been given out by A. King, teacher. They are as follows:

Grade 1 to 2—Honors—Harry Helmer, Albert Brown. Pass Marie Helmer, George Morrow.

Grade 2 to 3—Honors—Irene Challenger. Pass, Margaret Stratton, Mary Edmonds, Mary Belle Abrams, Agnes Watkins Gracie Milne.

Grade 3 to 4 — Pass Ray Abrams. Recommended Dudley Sawyer, Roy Hallett.

Grade 4 to 5—Pass Ford Watkins.

Grade 5 to 6— Pass Hazel Walrath, Murray Murdock, Ralph Challenger, Ethel Hallett David Milne, Roy Edmonds, Myrtle Abrams,

Grade 6 to 7—Pass Lancelot Jackson. Recommended, Geffrey Halverson.

Grade 7 to 8—Honors, Stanley Morrow, Pass, Kenneth Wigley

Heath

B. Hill, who opened a blacksmith shop at Heath a few weeks ago, has left for the east. Mr. Sousie of Chauvin has taken over the shop.

The Red Cross picnic held recently was very successful considering the lateness of the season. Several people motored down from Wainwright for the afternoon. Edgerton band was also in attendance. About $90 00 was cleared for the Red Cross Society. Quite a few stayed for the dance held in the U.F.A. Hall in the evening.

Heath blacksmith shop was visited on Tuesday night and several of the tools removed. Petty thieving is getting much too frequent in these parts.

G. Hunt, who recently visited Edmonton, reports the crops around Heath the best that he has seen anywhere along the line from here to the capital.

Blackleg is again reported in several of the cattle herds around.

Rev. H. Assiter will conduct Devine service in the U. F. A. Hall on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

REGISTERED YORKSHIRE PIGS

Choice young sows and boars from high class heavy long stock Transfer guaranteed. Reasonable price.

ED LUMBY

N.W. 1 4 18-45-4 Heath



MAJOR-GENERAL SIR A. MURRAY, Chief of Staff to Sir John French

A CANADIAN HERO

Winnipeg Youth Badly Wounded But Delivered His Despatches

In a long, barn-like building that in times of peace is a freight shed, but which the exigencies of war have caused the military authorities to commandeer for use as a hospital lies a young Canadian soldier, wrote a special correspondent of the Toronto Mail and Empire from Boulogne Sur-Mer, France. His name is R. F. Bobby and his home is Fort Osborne, Winnipeg. When the glowing embers of unrest in Europe spread to a world conflagration he was in England. Being a soldier (he was a member of Lord Strathcona's Horse) his first thought was of enlisting, and he applied to the military authorities. He was given the opportunity of either returning to Canada to rejoin his regiment or of joining the Royal Garrison Artillery as a despatch rider. Eager to be in the thick of things without delay, he chose the latter alternative, and now he is lying wounded in a Boulogne hospital, one of the heroes of the war.

The scene of his exploit was a road between La Bassee and La Venture. One afternoon he was given an important despatch to carry from one part of the field operations to another, involving the crossing of an area swept by heavy fire. Mounting his horse, he started carefully and soon was close to the most dangerous place. The Germans were directing a particularly heavy artillery bombardment against the British position on this particular day and things were warm for all concerned. But the task before the Canadian was hazardous in the extreme and called for unbounded nerve.

Bobby was equal to the occasion. Bending low over the neck of his mount he dashed forward, and, in spite of the withering fusilade, it seemed for a time that he would fulfil his mission unhurt. But just before reaching shelter his horse was hit and went down headlong, pitching the rider heavily. The Canadian was stunned for the moment, and when he recovered consciousness it was only to find that he was so badly hurt that he could scarcely move.

All around shells were bursting and it seemed impossible that the injured despatch rider could escape for much longer. But the man himself was far from giving up. With infinite difficulty he managed to raise himself and to crawl slowly in the direction of cover. After a period that seemed to him like an untold age, and during which he suffered agony, he succeeded, and his despatch safely reached its destination.

By one of the oddest coincidences he chanced to be taken to the one hospital among dozens and placed in the one part of that hospital where he would be attended by both a Canadian doctor and a Canadian nurse.

"DIGGING IN" UNDER FIRE

Immediately Ground is Gained the Soldiers Start to Burrow

It is practically impossible for soldiers to remain in the open and live under modern artillery fire. When a column of soldiers advance until they can go no farther they hold the ground they have gained by burrowing into the earth. Each soldiers lies flat on the ground and, by means of trenching tools, or failing them his bayonet, makes a shallow trench at his side, carefully placing the loose earth in a pile at his head. This hole is sufficiently deep to safeguard him from stray bullets, and under cover he begins to dig another and deeper trench at his side. This is known as a "lying down" trench, and, being about 2 feet deep, hides the soldier's body from the enemy when he crawls into it.

In these roughly constructed shelters the troops lie until darkness sets in, when the engineers, with a formidable array of pick-axes, saws, and spades, set to work to enlarge the "lying down" holes until they are deep enough to shelter a standing soldier. The dirt taken from the trenches is carefully piled up in front of the shelter to form a parapet which swallows up the force of bullets.

A short distance behind the trenches, actually in the firing line, shelters are constructed for the troops to fall back on in case of retreat. These, not being built under fire, can be carefully made on selected ground, and motor-drawn ploughshares are used to break earth for them. Barbed wire interlaced with branches cut from trees is placed in front of these shelters, and wooden beams piled with earth cover them to protect the troops below from shells bursting overhead.

A military aeroplane costs between $4,000 and $6,000, according to whether it is a speedy scouting monoplane or a big passenger-carrying machine for cross-country flying.

MONEY TO LOAN

Reasonable terms. We have been appointed Financial Correspondents for an Eastern Company which makes loans with only 2½ brokerage fee. Write us for terms, stating the value of property and amount of loan desired Address: Financial Agency, 506 McArthur Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

TO TRADE—Good farm, 3 miles from town, 65 acres under cultivation for good property in Wainwright. Farm is an exceptionally good one. Bud Simmerman. 43n-

REWARD—Lost on Monday, morning between 10 and 11 o'clock, Gold filled Waltham watch, 15 jewels, watch fob attached with gold dust twins on same. A suitable reward will be paid to the finder on returning same to Star Office. 42tfx

FOR SALE— 1 sow and 9 pigs, cheap for cash. J. W. Brown, Stuart & Peterson. Meat market. 43tfx

FOUND— A bunch of keys. Owner may have same by applying at The Star office and paying the fee of this ad. 4c

FOR SALE—5 Drawer Drophead, in good condition. $12. Tom Willsey, Singer Agent, Wainwright. 4-5x

"Nice Hundred Dollar Mason & Risch Player Piano, Slightly used, to exchange for heavy work mares or young cattle, Geo. T. Kincade, Saskatoon." 4-5n

FOR SALE OR RENT—We have a good house which we sell for 1-3 the cost of construction, payable $10 00 per month. This is a snap. The Imperial Lumber Co. Ltd. 30x

STRAYED—From my farm one bay yearling gelding small white star in head left hind hoof half white and half black, no brand, last seen ten miles north of Edgerton. Cash reward for recovery to me. Cleveland Walrath Edgerton Alta.

WANTED—Good, clean girl for housework, Apply Mrs. W. E. Washburn. 3-5 n

TO TRADE—New cream separator, for good fresh milch heow. Apply to C.W Bowen, Wainwright, or Star office. 13.tfx.

Since we are practically assured of a bumper crop this fall, we want you to consider the heating of your home. Let us quote you on warm air, steam and hot water fittings.

WAINWRIGHT SHEET METAL WORKS

F. W. FISH, Prop.

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

Coal mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and the Yukon territory, the North-west Territories and in a portion of the province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal subdivisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by fee of $5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not operated, such returns shall be furnished at least once a year

The lease will include the coal mining right only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of $10 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dom

W. W. CORY
Deputy Minister of Interior



SMALL BROS.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

COMPLETE STOCK OF FUNERAL SUPPLIES

Prompt and careful attention exercised

ALBERTA BLOCK

AUTO LIVERY



GOOD CARS GOOD DRIVERS AND REASONABLE PRICES

Special rates to Parties to Buffalo Park, Clear Lake and other resorts. Complete stock of tires, gasoline, oils and Ford repair parts always on hand.

REPAIRING DONE

The Wainwright Livery

O. J. ELDER & CO. Props. PHONE No. 72

REAL ESTATE

3 SNAPS

1-4 section in Gilt Edge District $1150
1-4 section 4 miles from Wainwright $1250
1-4 section 10 miles north of Wainwright $1000
All good land and can be purchased on easy terms

We have some home money to loan on improved farms---No delay

V. E. GRAHAM & COMPANY

WAINWRIGHT, ALBERTA.

"GOOD SERVICE"

OUR JLOGAN

Special attention will be given to all customers Good Horses and rigs. All drivers quiet. Good feed service

The entire livery will be placed at the service of town funerals free of cost.

WAINWRIGHT LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

CATTLEY AND GREER : : PROPRIETORS



The Wainwright Hotel

J. D. KAINE, Proprietor

Yellowhead and Calgary Beer — Superior Cuisine Excellent Service

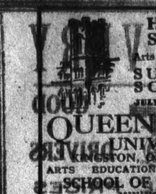
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER

A Home for Everybody-The Best in the West

Spelling Industry and Energy of A Print Shop

Letter Heads, Envelopes, Statements, Programmes, Menus, Business cards, Wedding Stationery, Ladies & Gent's Visiting cards, Labels, Tickets, Receipt Books, Bill Heads, Shipping Tags, Route cards, Memorial cards, Posters, Blotters, Scale books, Meal Tickets

The Wainwright Star : : Job Department



HOME STUDY
Arts Courses only.
SUMMER SCHOOL
JULY and AUGUST
QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY
KINGSTON, ONTARIO
ARTS EDUCATION MEDICINE
SCHOOL OF MINING
MINING
CHEMICAL MECHANICAL
CIVIL ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERING
GEO. Y. CHOWN, Registrar

Efficiency and Economics

Economic Advancement Should be Abreast of Advancement in Productive Power

Industrial experiments and investigations by Canadian universities are to be promoted by the Dominion government, according to announcements from Ottawa. Governmental inability to use or open opportunities for the great volume of human efficiency now involuntarily idle or partly so has not lessened the impulse toward improving or increasing efficiency. This may be because the quest for efficiency offends nobody, while every effort toward any economic reform that would open opportunities for efficiency must adversely affect established interests. There is here a plausible explanation of advances in chemistry, in metallurgy, in electrical engineering, in structural designs, in labor-saving machinery, and in the mechanical departments of every field of industry, contrasting with abject failure in the simple economic problem of involuntary idleness. Investigators in the physical sciences work with a single eye to discovery and the application of all acquired knowledge to the service of humanity. In the field of economics the student is held back and discouraged by a multitude of restraints. He might find flaws in even the sources of the income of the educational institution in which he is working. Beneficiaries promoting investigation might be disconcerted by discoveries or conclusions. Individual and class antagonisms would be encountered.

The application of remedies might be objectionable to the influential. This seems to be an almost inevitable obstacle. The problems to be solved are not of production. All the power and influence are in the hands of those who gain, or think they gain, by existing defects. The influences against reform must in consequence, from a momentary point of view, be the strongest. Tolstoi expressed the sentiment of the situation when he said he belonged to the class that was sitting on the worker and crushing him to the earth, willing to give him charity, aid, and counsel, and to assist him in every way except by getting off him. Economic reform, if real and tangible, must begin by forcing Tolstoi's class to dismount, and in that necessity every country faces an obstacle so far immovable. The consequence is that contemporaneous with advances in efficiency that multiply productive power and create wealth as if by magic, there is the mysterious spectacle of involuntary idleness and an inability to allow productive capacity to be exercised. There is abundant room for efforts toward bringing economic advancement abreast of advancements in productive power.—Toronto Globe.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Indicator for Submarine

Will Enable Them to Tell Their Location Without Coming to Surface

Hudson Maxim has invented a position indicator for submarines which is cheaper and much better than those now in use in the various navies. This instrument will enable a submarine to find her own position under water and will do away with the dangerous necessity of going to the surface for that purpose. Mr. Maxim has applied for a patent on the device. He said:

"There was an instance at the beginning of the war where a German submarine, caught in a bay by a British flotilla, was unable to find the way out of the harbor without rising to the surface. As soon as she appeared above the water she was attacked and destroyed. My device would enable a submarine commander [illegible] to locate the mouth of the [illegible] with accuracy and slip out under [illegible] enemies.

"These devices cost only $1,000 to [illegible] a submarine, whereas the [illegible] indicator at present in use [illegible]."

[illegible] NO NEW GERMAN IDEA

[illegible] Finds Reservoirs Marked 1914 and Respirators With the Date of 1911

A letter received in Loanhead, [illegible] by friends of a corporal serving in the Canadian contingent, states that his company, on capturing one of the enemy's trenches, found eight reservoirs of poisonous gas marked 1914, and also respirators dated 1911.

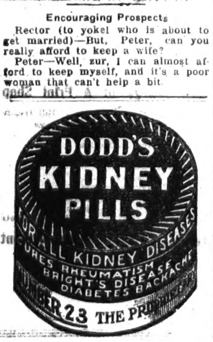
"The discovery would seem to indicate that the plan of using poisonous gas was no new thing with the German army, as has been generally understood to be the case.

The first recorded case of extensive use by the Germans of gas against the foe was north of Ypres on April 23, when the French lines were driven back two or three miles after a cloud of gas was wafted into their trenches from the German front.

Encouraging Prospects

Rector (to yokel who is about to get married)—But, Peter, can you really afford to keep a wife?

Peter—Well, zur, I can almost afford to keep myself, and it's a poor woman that can't help a bit.



W. N. U. 1061

Manitoba a Field for Corn Growing

What Superintendent Haney of Dakota Extension Work, Thinks of It

I am firmly of the opinion that they will be able to grow corn as successfully in Manitoba as we do here in North Dakota.

While it is true that the growing of corn in this north country is not entirely new, it is only within the past few years that it has been given any consideration worth while. That is, a few have grown small fields, but as a general thing the crops were not considered of any importance.

The acreage devoted to corn in North Dakota has more than doubled every year for the last three or four years, and there certainly is no reason why it should not the same in at least the southern parts of the Canadian provinces.

Having lived in the corn section of the United States all my life, until I came to the northwest, I was able to adopt as many of the methods of growing corn in the corn states as were needed. There are only two or three factors that seem to be essential to the successful growers of corn here. These are, first, the securing of acclimated varieties. That is, getting the seed from as near home as possible. We find that corn grown in the centre of the corn belt, when brought to the northwest, will not even tassel out. The great mistake in growing corn in the northwest is the fact that the seed is secured from too far south.

The second consideration is to plant this seed as early in the spring as the ground is in condition. All who have tried to grow corn in the north will admit that they have seen it damaged in the fall by frosts a dozen times, when they never saw it hurt in the spring after planting. Apparently we are not hindered in early planting by the danger of seed rotting, as they are further southeast, where the rainfall is a great deal higher. Usually the corn can be safely planted in the southern part of the provinces and northern United States between the 10th and 20th of May.

A third important consideration in the growing of corn is to plant it on land that is thoroughly prepared, and that contains a good supply of available plant food, preferably from the addition of good barnyard manure. Our best success with growing corn here at Grand Forks, N.D., has been on grass or pasture land (not new land) that was manured at the rate of about 10 loads per acre, and fall plowed. This land warms up more readily in the spring, and can be planted earlier.

A fourth consideration would be proper cultivation of the corn. Owing to the fact that we have a very short growing season, it is necessary to keep the surface of the soil in the very best possible condition. If the ground is left unstirred after a rain there is a great deal more evaporation, and this evaporation tends to cool the soil and retard the growth of the corn, while if the ground is stirred as soon as it is in condition after a rain, it stops the evaporation and allows the absorption of the heat by the soil.

A fifth consideration in the successful growing of corn will be the saving of home grown seed. The earliest maturing ears will have a tendency to mature seeds earlier the succeeding year, hence just at the time of killing frosts if possible sufficient good ears should be selected from stalks in the field for the next year's seeding. These ears must be hung up in a dry airy place, so that they will be perfectly dry before freezing weather, and they should be kept in some part of the house where it does not get damp or where there is very little change in temperature during the winter. The best places are either in the furnace room of the modern house or in a good attic, where it is sure to be dry and not get so very cold.

While there will undoubtedly be a limitation to the growing of corn in the provinces, there is no doubt but what corn can be made a valuable crop if given proper consideration. The feeding value of any crop very greatly increases as it nears maturity, hence it is advisable to grow a variety that will as nearly as possible mature and at the same time give a satisfactory yield.

I might also add that corn planted very thickly in drills so as to secure a large yield of fodder is not being practiced so extensively in the corn sections as formerly. It is found that a lighter tonnage of practically mature corn which can be secured if early varieties are planted, rather thinly and check rowed, will give greater feeding value than the larger tonnage of immature corn. That is, the larger part of the heavy tonnage is water. This water is simply taken from the soil and consequently reduces the probability of a satisfactory yield of small grain following the heavy yield of green corn.

The growing of corn is really of secondary consideration. That is, small grains should always be the principal crop of the northwest, but in order to keep the land in condition, which can only be done by a systematic rotation and the addition of barnyard manure, which means that livestock must be kept, it will be necessary to grow corn and feed this stock, and at the same time providing a cultivated crop for the rotation. Farmers of the northwest have been rather slow to realize this, and consequently in many sections have allowed the yields of their small grain to decrease and noxious weeds to increase, until strictly small grain farming is very hazardous. The sooner this system is abandoned and corn, alfalfa and livestock introduced, the better it will be for all concerned.—Manitoba Free Press.

We Must Win

The German war-cry, the greeting when two Germans meet, is "Got strafe England!" (God punish England!). It is not "God punish Russia" or "France," but our own country "England." The hates, hopes and efforts of 70,000,000 Germans have but one centre and object, the wiping out of Great Britain; and all the spluttering venom with which the German professors and journalists overflow is directed against ourselves and our contemptible little army." The moral is that, without abating one jot of confidence in our splendid allies, we must more and more, as the war goes on, realize the duty of relying upon ourselves.

Mrs. Parvenu—John, that Mrs. Kavler, who was just here, said she had been having a bad attack of ongwee. What's that?

Parvenu—Something catchin', perhaps. Why don't you look it up in the dictionary?

Mrs. P.—I did. I went through all the O's, but can't find no such word.

"What makes you think the baby is going to be a great politician?" asked the young mother.

"I'll tell you, answered the young father, confidently. "He can say more things that sound well and mean nothing than any kid I ever saw."

THE DAWN OF YOUNG WOMANHOOD

Girls upon the threshold of womanhood often drift into a decline in spite of all care and attention. Even strong and lively girls become weak, depressed, irritable and listless. It is the dawn of womanhood—a crisis in the life of every girl—and prompt measures should be taken to keep the blood pure and rich with the red tint of health. If the body is not in a healthy condition at this critical stage grave disorders may result, and future life become a burden. Deadly consumption often follows this crisis in the lives of young women. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have saved thousands of young girls from what might have been life-long invalidism or early death. They are a blood builder of unequalled merit, strengthening weak nerves and producing a liberal supply of rich, red blood, which every girl needs to sustain her strength.

Over and over again Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved their value to women and girls whose health was failing. Miss Jennie Gereau, St. Jerome, Que., says: "At the age of eighteen my health was completely shattered; I was suffering from anaemia with all its attendant evils. The trouble forced me to leave school. I suffered from headaches, was tired and breathless at the least exertion. I had no appetite and my face and lips were literally bloodless. A good friend advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and thanks to this great medicine I am again enjoying good health, with a good appetite, good color and a spirit of energy."

Every anaemic girl can be made well and strong through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Dog Spies for Huns

How the Germans Got Their Secret Information

German slyness is strikingly demonstrated by the means which, according to some wounded Canadian soldiers, they employed to garner information at the front. Near the firing line in Northern France there stood a coffeehouse inhabited by five people. Here the troops en route to the trenches used to call in for refreshments, and the occupants consequently had exceptional opportunities of obtaining valuable information. They witnessed the movements of hundreds of soldiers, and always had a fairly good idea of the strength of the forces holding the section of the defences, in their immediate neighborhood.

Here the Germans seemed to be well informed of what was going on in front of them. For instance, a regiment of Canadians was one night moved unexpectedly to relieve the Camerons. The officers of the Scottish battalion were not even aware of the coming of the Colonials, yet no sooner had the latter settled down than the Germans shouted across to them: "Hallo, Canadians! Come out and fight!" Naturally the coffee house was continually suspected of being the source of the Huns' information. Although search after search was made, nothing suspicious was found. At length, however, a soldier loitering near the place overheard a conversation in German, and thinking to catch the occupants redhanded, he quickly gathered together a party of his comrades and raided the place.

Strange to say, nothing in the shape of conclusive evidence was found, and it was only when one of the soldiers resorted to bluff that one of the suspected residents—the boy—revealed the secret. A dog had conveyed messages to the German lines. The Canadians had noticed the animal wandering about the trenches, and they had often patted it, never suspecting that when it was wandering into the enemy's lines it was carrying with it the spy's communications. The messages, it transpired, had been conveyed underneath a false coating of fur which had been ingeniously wrapped round the animal's body. Dogs subsequently found wandering near the trenches were immediately shot.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Case for Organization

From Winnipeg comes the statement that those on whom the responsibility rests of securing enough men for harvest time are worrying as to where they are to come from. After all that we have heard about unemployment this comes as a surprise. The whole trouble is that our economic activities lack organization in the worst kind of way. In the old land the government and the people are beginning to realize how much they may learn with profit from Germany in this respect. The military forces opposed to us would never have been able to accomplish so much if they had not been backed up as they are by a superb industrial organization, which is a time of immense stress, has accomplished wonders. There is no getting away from this. And what has proved so great an advantage in time of war must do so in time of peace.—Edmonton Journal.

Awful Asthma Attacks.—Is there a member of your family who is in the power of this distressing trouble? No service you can render him will equal the bringing to his attention of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This remarkable remedy rests its reputation upon what it has done for others. It has a truly wonderful record, covering years and years of success in almost every part of this continent, and even beyond the seas.

May Look to Canada For Flax

The spinning and linen industry in England has in the past secured its raw material from Germany, Russia and Austria-Hungary, and now that conditions are such as to render a further commerce in this line impossible, the mill owners are now looking to this country to supply them with the fibre.

It is said that Sir Thomas Shaughnessy has been negotiating for a very extensive settlement of time-expired soldiers on Canadian farm lands at the end of the war, settlement to be carried on by the C.P.R. colonization department.

The C.P.R. holds extensive lands, especially in Alberta, which require settlers, and such an arrangement would be an admirable one for Canada, Great Britain and the Empire.

Reasons to Fear Britain

Noted German Journalist Gives Expression to a Daring Opinion

"Germany has a hundred reasons to fear Britain, with the sort of fear that is not unworthy of a man, that is based upon respect and has nothing craven about it."

Maximilian Harden, the most forceful and independent journalist in Germany, has just been reading his boastful fellow countrymen a lesson. The sentence just quoted is the beginning of a remarkable tribute he has just paid to the British, of which a translation appears in the Glasgow Herald: "Any German," he writes, "who has sat on a Swiss mountain railway next to a Liverpool tailor got up like a lord, or has regarded our comic papers as a fount of wisdom, thinks he knows Britain and the British. They have hucksters' souls, are deceitful and cowardly, are unsociable, surly and splenetic, never aspire to higher things; have minds only for sport, foolery, and money making. That is the popular view.

"It is forgotten that the greatest of the modern theories that have taught us something of the spirit of Nature, was conceived in England, and that of all the peoples of Europe during the nineteenth century it is Shakespeare's countrymen who have produced the richest and most varied literature.

"It is thought that the Briton cuts a ridiculous figure because he loves sport and spends nearly as much time over his golf and his football as the German over his beer. Is he really a fool because he is keen on his county winning a cricket match? Is not a game which makes the body taut and strong of value to the state?

"Get you to Hyde Park and look at the upright greybeards cantering by, hundreds strong, on their well groomed horses. The young girls and the old ladies in the West End, the workmen with their offspring at the people's sport centres, look ye on them and compare them with the anaemic, prematurely old obesites or starvellings to be met with at every corner of a Continental town.

"The Briton is a good healthy figure of a man. On his ocean-encircled isle he has laid to heart the lesson that only the strong can inherit the earth, and has elaborated a course of health exercises such as are wanted by men cooped up in offices and factories if they are not to grow flabby.

"Let us give praise where it is due. Hucksters' souls? It was not of their counters and tills that they thought when they imperilled their national life and sacrificed their sovereigns by the hundred million to destroy Bonaparte, to whose overwhelming will they alone among the peoples of Europe would not submit themselves.

"And if in some dark hours the foundations of the British empire should be threatened, strong men of Anglo-Saxon stock will hurry to its aid from every corner of the globe to show to mankind at large that the might of this people is indeed unconquerable."

Harden maintains that Russia is Germany's chief enemy.

C. P. R. Service in Russia

Through Freight Service From the Dominion to Russia by the Trans-Siberian Railway

The traffic arrangement by which the C.P.R. will represent the Russian government in providing for through freight services from the Dominion to Russia by the Trans-Siberian railway and the Russian Volunteer Fleet, which is an auxiliary of the railway, is an amplification of the connection with the Trans-Siberian Railway, which is a state-owned system. The Company has offices in Moscow and Petrograd in which it does business, the only railway on this continent to have such offices in Russia. If it would seem strange that the Company should do business in either city, it need only be mentioned that the C.P.R. is the only railway in America which is a member of the Round the World Conference, in which the executive of the Trans-Siberian Railway is a chief element. The Canadian Pacific, in its round-the-world tours, uses, of course, the Trans-Siberian Railway line which the average Russian always calls the "Transcontinental" line—this being the notion the system conveys to his mind. On this line there are three types of engine—the wood, oil and coal using engine. The wood engine is a special type, which is not built at all on this continent, but it serves the purpose in the physical circumstances on the system, which is differentiated in several ways from those on this continent.

The fifth anniversary of King George's accession, recalls the fact that few of our monarchs have escaped a serious war during the early years of their reign. Britain was at war with Spain within four years of George I.'s accession; George II., thanks to Walpole, had twelve years' peace before he also was involved in a European conflict; George III. found his country already at war with France on his coming to the throne; Queen Victoria, though at peace in Europe for seventeen years after her accession, was committed to a serious war in Afghanistan in the second years of her reign; and when Edward VII. succeeded, the Boer war was still at its height.

An amusing story is going the round of the Tyne shipyards at present concerning the recent visit of the king, accompanied by Earl Kitchener, to certain local works. The royal party was in the drawing office of a celebrated firm recently, when the door opened somewhat noisily, and a youth entered, apparently in ignorance of the presence of the visitors. "You are not one of the draughtsmen, are you?" inquired his lordship of the new-comer. "No, sir, I am the office boy," was the reply, given with such an air of self-importance that the habitually stern face of K. of K. relaxed. Turning to the king, the war lord gravely exclaimed, "Your majesty, the office boy."

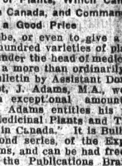
Woman's Share in the War

When the war is over and the British people go back to the things that are of their own household, they will probably realize that while men fought nobly on the battlefield, women worked no less nobly at home. And with this realization will doubtless come an awakening to the idea that women who do their share of the work of a country might also be trusted with a share in its government.—Vancouver World.

BLACK LEG

LOSSES SURELY PREVENTED by Cutter's Blackleg Pills. Low-priced, fresh, reliable; preferred by Western stockmen because they protect where other vaccines fail. Write for booklet and testimonials. 10-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills $1.00 50-dose pkge. Blackleg Pills 4.00 Use any injector, but Cutter's best. The superiority of Cutter products is due to over 15 years of specializing in vaccines and serums only. Insist on Cutter's. If unobtainable, order direct. THE CUTTER LABORATORY, Berkeley, California.

WEAR



Medicinal Plants

Large List of Plants, Which Can be Grown in Canada, and Command a Good Price

To describe, or even to give a list of the five hundred varieties of plants that come under the head of medicinal as given in a more than ordinarily interesting bulletin by Assistant Dominion Botanist, J. Adams, M.A., would take up an exceptional amount of space. Mr. Adams entitles his publication, "Medicinal Plants and Their Cultivation in Canada." It is Bulletin No. 23, second series, of the Experimental Farms, and can be had free by addressing the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. Director Grisdale of the Dominion Experimental Farms, makes a correct estimate when he says, "Such information as is contained in this publication should be of value to many of our farmers." Dominion Botanist Gussow explains that the bulletin owes its preparation to the numerous inquiries received from time to time relating to the cultivation of plants possessed of certain medicinal or health-restoring properties. Mr. Adams, who was formerly lecturer on Botany and Vegetable Materia Medica at Dublin, Ireland, suggests that no farmer runs any risk by devoting a small plot of about an acre to drug culture as an experiment for a few years. But for anybody to go headlong into the business as a speculation would be unwise.

After dealing with soil, climate, cultivation, collection, drying, imports and exports, and explaining the terms used, Mr. Adams gives prominence, with faithful illustrations in outline, to the medicinal plants in demand. These briefly are:

American White Hellebore or Indian Poke, flowers May and June, poisonous, occurs in swamps and wet woods from New Brunswick to British Columbia; price 8c to 10c per pound.

Hop, flowers July and August, ripe September and October, occurs in thickets and on river banks from Nova Scotia to Manitoba; cultivated in Ontario and British Columbia; 25c to 55c a pound.

Golden Seal, flowers in April, ripe in July or August, native in woods of Ontario, must be cultivated; $5.45 to $5.75 per pound.

White Mustard, flowers all summer, occurs in fields and waste places; 8c per pound.

Black Mustard, occurs in fields and waste places; 10c per pound.

Senaca Snakeroot or Mountain Flax, flowers May or June, grows in rocky woods from New Brunswick to Alberta; 40c to $1.15 per pound.

Sacred Bark or Bearberry, occurs in moist situations in the mountains of British Columbia; 8c to 10c per pound.

American Ginseng, collected about September, occurs in woods in Quebec and Ontario; $5 per pound.

Caraway, flowers May to July, occurs on waste ground in Eastern Canada; 6c to 9c per pound.

Peppermint, flowers July to September, occurs in wet ground from Nova Scotia to Ontario; 9c to 16c per pound.

Spearmint, grows in wet grounds from Nova Scotia to Ontario; 7c to 20c per pound.

Mr. Adams, in addition to giving description and exact illustrations, in every case quotes the market price. Following the plants in leading demand, he comes to those used in moderate or small quantities, such as Irish Moss, Ergot, Male Fern, White Pine, Hemlock, Balsam Fir, Juniper and so on. These occupy 24 pages, two to five to a page, and then we have foreign medicinal plants which might grow in Canada. A list of 54 publications and a comprehensive index add to the instructiveness and interest of an exceedingly valuable bulletin.

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

The Secret of the Swiss

There is no Swiss race. There is no Swiss language. The people of Switzerland are German, French or Italian in race and language. But in patriotism they are all Swiss.

Of the twenty-two cantons fifteen are German, five are French and two are Italian. Incidentally it may be mentioned that twelve of the cantons are strongly Protestant and ten strongly Catholic. Yet there is absolute national unity. Switzerland stands solidly and harmoniously for Switzerland. The German Swiss of Schaffhausen are not for Germany; the French Swiss of Geneva are not for France; the Italian Swiss of Ticino are not for Italy; and this in spite of the fact that these outlying cantons are almost surrounded by Germany, France and Italy respectively. Racial ties and ties of language may be strong, but the ties of patriotism are much stronger.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

A Tip to Writers

Balzac, being asked to explain an abstruse passage in one of his books, frankly admitted that it did not mean anything.

"You see," he said, "to the average reader everything that is clear seems easy; and if I did not give him a complicated and meaningless sentence sometimes, he would think he knew as much as I do. But when he comes to something that he cannot understand he re-reads it, puzzles over it, takes his head between his hands and glares at it, and, finding it impossible to make head or tail of it, says:

"'Great man, Balzac! He knows more than I do!'"

Mistress—Well, I'm sorry you want to leave me, Mary. But what's your reason?

Mary hung her head, but said nothing.

Mistress—Something private?

Mary (suddenly)—No, mum; please mum, he's a lance-corporal.

Writes Down Telephone Talk

The Telescribe Records Conversations Over the Phone

If Edison's new invention would put a stop to the foolish and prolonged conversation indulged in by some women on the telephone it will prove welcome to many who are pestered with the girl or woman with too much time on her hands and no consideration for busy people. This latest invention is a device by which telephonic conversations are automatically recorded. It is a small instrument which may rest on a desk and is called the telescribe. While the telephone is being used this instrument, started by the pressing of a button, is recording the conversation on a wax cylinder. A needle attached to a delicate diaphragm at the end of a receiver inscribes the vibrations upon a wax cylinder, is sent to a typist and is run off like any other phonograph record, the typist transcribing the conversation on a sheet of paper. This may be kept for reference. If the speaker's voice is desired to be preserved the wax record may be kept. Mr. Edison says that the instrument could be attached to any telephone and that it would record conversations with the speakers even 3,000 miles apart. In business houses the telescribe is expected to be of much value. When a person called for is out of his office the person calling him may speak his message and it will be recorded on the wax cylinder so he may read it when he returns. It will be valuable to newspaper reporters who obtain interviews or statements by 'phone, and to the persons interviewed, and it is expected to be of great service in court cases, where in the past it has been almost impossible to use telephone messages as evidence.

The Poor Man's Friend.—Put up in small bottles that are easily portable and sold for a very small sum, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil possesses more power in concentrated form than one hundred times the quantity of many unguents. Its cheapness and the varied uses to which it can be put make it the poor man's friend. No dealer's stock is complete without it.

Soldiers' Plea for Shells

Glasgow Workmen Visit Firing Line and See Need For More Munitions

"We have returned from the front determined to do our best and to persuade our fellow workmen to do their best to turn out munitions at top speed," is the message a party of skilled craftsmen have brought back after a visit to the British forces in Flanders, where every opportunity was afforded them to see the war in all its stages.

The result apparently has justified the unique experiment undertaken by a large firm engaged in the production of ammunition in Glasgow, which found that its output was falling considerably short of the capacity of the plant. The firm, convinced that its employees were not giving their best services, obtained permission from the government to send eight of its men to France to see for themselves the conditions under which the British army is fighting.

According to the men's report, hundreds of soldiers and officers interviewed by them in the trenches and elsewhere pleaded, without exception, for more shells.

"They now return as war missionary workers," said a member of the firm, "and I am satisfied that the result will be a great increase in our output."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Flour Milling Flourishes

While Western Canada is essentially an agricultural country, a number of industries, particularly those that are related to agriculture, are growing up in the country. Industries devoted to the manufacture of raw products from the farm into finished materials are in a flourishing state, as may be judged from the announcement made by one of the leading flour milling companies in the west a few days ago, that the plant at Brandon, Manitoba, is to be doubled in capacity. The present plant of the company at Brandon has a capacity of 500 barrels of flour and 100 barrels of oatmeal daily. A new cement tank elevator with modern cleaning plant is also to be erected.

A Newark woman wouldn't come out of a burning building because she couldn't find her stockings. The firemen, though, had plenty of hose, so she was rescued.—Guelph Mercury.

MOTHERS!

Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP For Your Children While Teething. It soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays the Pain, Dispels Wind Colic, and is the Best Remedy for Infantile Diarrhoea.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE

BUY MATCHES

As you would any other household commodity—with an eye to full value.

When you buy EDDY'S Matches you receive a generously filled box of Sure, Safe Lights.

Ask For

EDDY'S

Silent Parlor Matches

Two Thousand Acres Cleared by Aliens

Four Thousand More Set Aside—Part is Being Cropped This Year

The 2,000 odd alien enemies interned in the big concentration camps at Kapuskasing and Spirit Lake, in Northern Ontario and Quebec, have already cleared about 1,000 acres of good arable land at each camp, and the government has now set aside another 2,000 acres at each point for further clearing. Part of the land is being cropped this year. By next year it is expected there will be a considerable settlement in these districts, and as a result of the war two new towns will spring up along the National Transcontinental.

Reports from the camps show that the prisoners of war are, on the whole, well satisfied with their conditions, and many of them have indicated their intention of taking up land in the neighborhood and remaining there as permanent settlers after the war ceases.

Letters About Pensions

How to Direct Correspondence to Get Prompt Attention

The militia department advises that all correspondence with the department in connection with pensions should be sent directly to the president of the pension board, militia headquarters, Ottawa, thus facilitating prompt attention and answers. Hundreds of letters are arriving every day in connection with claims for pensions, and as most of these letters are sent without any specific departmental address, the time of the minister and deputy minister and their clerks is unnecessarily taken up in sorting out the pension correspondence.

It may be noted also that the flood of correspondence in connection with desired information regarding soldiers at the front is also imposing immense burdens on the officials, and the total correspondence of the department has increased by several thousand letters per day.

"Good youth, may I assume that you are vending newspapers?" inquired the stranger who was trying to act like a native of Boston.

"In sooth, I am, sir."

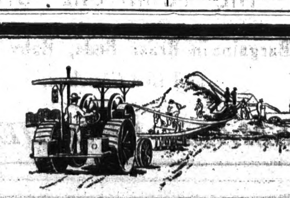
"And may one acquire a copy for the usual consideration?"

"Ay, verily."

So the transaction was concluded.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

An old soldier ofter leaving the British army wrote to his colonel in the following terms: "Sir: After all I've suffered you can tell the army to go to Jericho."

A week or so later he received a reply in the usual official manner: "Sir: Any suggestions or inquiries as to the movements of troops must be entered on Army Form 137, a copy of which is enclosed."



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A most durable oil for binders, separators, disc plows and farm machines of all kinds. It is heavy bodied, yet free running; takes up the play and saves wear. Not affected by weather.

Standard Gas Engine Oil, an absolutely reliable lubricant for all types of internal combustion engines—either gasoline or oil burning.

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Eldorado Castor Oil, a heavy oil for farm machinery, especially adapted for loose-fitting and worn bearings.

Ask for our lubricants in steel barrels equipped with faucets—the clean, economical method of handling oils on the farm.

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JUST ARRIVED

We have just unpacked our first fall shipment of "Hartt" shoes and would ask you to come in and have a look. These are all in the newest American and English lasts, both in the high and receding toe, in black tan, mahogany brown and patent at the old price.

$6.00

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"Head to Toe Outfitters" Wainwright

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SPECIALS FOR THE BALANCE OF THIS WEEK

Eloradoan cigars, a dandy smoke	9 for 25c.	Websters, Clear Havanna, Panetella, regular 2 for 25c. cigars. Special at	3 for 25c.
Abby cigars, a snap	8 for 25c.		
Moosing cigars, regular 3 for 25c.	5 for 25c.	All 10c. Cigarettes, balance of week	3for 25c.

TOBACCOS

Old Chum, Royal Mint, Senator, Meerschaum 10c. Packages, 3 for 25c. Smilax, Union Jack, Pommery, Chewing plug, 3 for 25c. Queens Navy and Conquerer, chewing regular 10c. very special 7 plugs for 50c. Forest & Stream Torpedo, Belmont, King Edward 3 tins for 25c. Velvet, Lucky Strike, Wedgewood 2 tins for 25c. Prince Albert and Tuxedo 2 tins for 35c, Senator in 25c. pouches for 20c. A few boxes fancy chocolates 60c. to clear at 40c.

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ONE AFTERNOON AT CLEAR LAKE

I was to spend the afternoon at Clear Lake and the morning long I lived in anticipation. I had heard lots about this Clear Lake for people had been loud in their praises of the little summer resort that has become so popular with Wainwrighters. And with this I lived in the anticipation of seeing for the first time that now well known camp that carries the appellation, "Six Lever Camp". And more than this I was to have a bare peep at "Shorncliffe", for such is the name of those tented dwellings wherein is housed much feminine Wainwright beauty and over which dominates the ruling hand of Mrs. J. Ward.

It was in Bud Simmerman's car that I travelled when the time for departure at last arrived. That young, fearless "Bob" was driving and I will say here that never before did I feel more at ease. You will, perhaps, wonder why I should entertain any fear at any time but I will tell you now that time is not long ago when I happened to be automobiling out to Gilt Edge. It was a rough and rocky ride. The driver was not in anyway to blame but it chanced when making a sharp turn at the rate of some "umpsteen" miles per hour, that the car almost turned turtle. And so it was that I was thrown out of that benzine buggie; I was hurled many feet through the air at a rate of speed that was altogether out of proportion for well-being and I struck Mother Earth a little harder than I would have done had I been capable of self control. So you will see why I entertain a little fear and why I, perhaps, look upon a mighty Ford, in a little different light than do the majority of people.

But we'll leave that Gilt Edge affair alone and we'll class it as an incident of misfortune. Clear Lake we'll talk about for who will doubt after seeing it in all its beauty—as I saw it—that there is not much to be said about that beauty spot which lies east of Wainwright and within an hour's ride from town.

"Bob" and I did not travel alone. Ernie Davey was with us and Ernie was well stocked with a further supply of provisions for the camp of "Six Levers". Stories we were told about the doings at Clear Lake and pretty soon "Bob" and I were to have a taste. On our way we passed glorious fields of grain—wheat, oats and barley—the like of which I had never seen. Fanned by the warm breeze, these burdened heads of grain, fast ripening, rolled like a rolling sea. I had heard lots of talk about seas of grain; I saw them for the first time on my trip to Clear Lake. I imagined the anxiety of the farmer for I realized as well as he, that the glorious acreages upon which I gazed, were beyond his control. I knew that they were still unsafe, that nature's vagaries could undo what nature had done. It was then with these thoughts in mind that I hoped and what I hoped was that God would be as kind to the farmer for three more weeks as he had been for the three weeks which time had just consumed.

By this time we were at Clear Lake. Ernie said so anyway, so out of the car we jumped. "Six Lever" camp was but a little distance away now; Shorncliffe camp was even closer. To the wharf we went and each of us gave a hand in carrying and loading a boat with that which was to re-stock a camp almost devoid of everything but bathing suits. We are in the boat now. Ernie is tugging away at the oars and the stiff breeze is impeding his progress. I loll back on an uncushioned seat and take my ease. And despite the hard work that Davey brought upon himself as the result of his desire to row, I think it all a dream.

Right in the centre of the sheet of water, I obtain a real conception of what Clear Lake is really like. And to use an expression of the street, I think it "some lake". Situated in a valley, the slopes on either side are blessed with an abundance of heavy trees and the receding hills, with all their splendour make one forget all their troubles which may have labored the mind. Yes, Clear Lake is an ideal spot; it is beautiful, glorious magnificent. It is a lake in a thousand.

Our row across to "Six Lever" camp is almost at an end now and from the shore, Stan McLuhan hails Davey as first mate. Neil Livingstone, I find, answers to the call of captain and next I hear Davey shout to McLuhan who answers to the title of "swash hand" or something like it. As we pull into shore, we pass Mildred King, Dorothy Ross, Margaret Livingstone, and a host of other girls. They are all in the water and having the time of their lives. Turning we see Mrs. Ward on the beach and, slightly sheltered by a tree, Mrs. Ward is sewing but ever with a watchful eye on the maids in the water. Just a little to the rear is their tented habitation and a hundred yards or so further down the beach quietly rests the camp of "Six Lovers".

Many have sought for the derivation of the name. But few have found it. Neil Livingstone will tell the enquirer that it comes from the celebrated six lever lock, the application being that the camp is hard to break up or open. Whether or not such is the case I hardly know. Gently persuaded, however, I think that to a chosen friend, either McLuhan, Livingstone, Davey, Bill Brown, Jack Bryant or Ross Snyder would silently divide the information. Forgetting the name, however, I find the camp to be all that a lake-side camp should be and that with the provisions and other things which were brought across in the boat, that hunger and thirst may be appeased whenever necessary.

Later we all went in for a swim and why the thought came into my mind I hardly know but as I splashed around I found myself thinking something about getting wet outside and inside too. But I soon banished it and with the swim over and the various other things accomplished I was ready for supper. And what a supper. I'll tell you the menu and leave the rest. It was pork and beans, many eggs, new potatoes a la bach, canned raspberries and dressing composed of bread and butter and etc. And we ate standing up.

With the repast over, it was time for "Bob" Simmerman and I to return. It was a sad goodbye I bade to "Six Lever" camp and a sad one too, that I waved to "Shorncliffe" where the girls were just preparing supper. I had enjoyed an afternoon in an environment from which it was hard to part.

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Nyal Quality preparations can be obtained only in Nyal Quality Stores. Ask one of them for free copy of Booklet entitled "Your Complexion," giving full particulars of best methods of massage. 128

Nyal Quality Store

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Short Route to Eastern Canada

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COMMENCING SUNDAY, JULY 16

Via Cochrane, Cobalt and North Bay—Across New Ontario and through the "Highlands of Ontario"

Lv. Edm'n daily 8.30 a.m. Lv. Winnipeg 3.15 p.m. Sun. Tues. Thurs.
Lv. Sask'n daily 6.30 p.m. Ar Cochrane 6.15 p.m. Mon. Wed. Fri.
Lv. Reg'a daily 10.30 p.m. Ar. North Bay 3.45 a.m. Tues. Thurs. Sat.
Ar. W'n'g 2.25 Ar. Toronto 12.04 p.m. Tues. Thurs. Sat.

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